PRESSURE WASHING

PEDESTRIAN AREAS: Sidewalks, Plazas, Walkways

Pressure washing can help improve the quality of our storm water by capturing and removing harmful pollutants that accumulate in our urban environment.

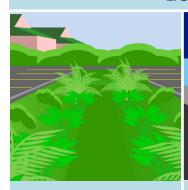
HOW SHOULD I DISPOSE OF MY WASH WATER?

HEAVILY SOILED SURFACES | SOAP AND CHEMICALS

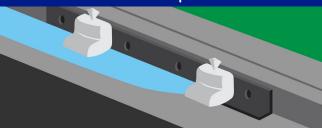


For areas with food or chemical residue, oily sheens, human or pet waste, and/or when cleaning with soap or chemicals – collect wash water for disposal via a landscaped area or sanitary sewer.†

LIGHTLY SOILED SURFACES



Direct wash water flow to a nearby landscaped area on the property that can completely absorb the water. Odorless, colorless runoff may be allowed in the storm drain with adequate filtration.



Install protection measures at storm drain, and as needed near pressure washing area and flowpath to adequately filter wash water.

Sweep up accumulated pollutants before removing inlet protection to prevent them from entering the storm drain.

BEFORE YOU WASH

- 1. Sweep up visible trash, debris and dirt and dispose properly. Wash only if necessary, using the least amount of water needed to clean the area.
- 2. **Know where your water flows.** Identify all areas where wash water may run off or collect (i.e., down slopes, toward streets and storm drains) to ensure that barriers or geotextile filters are installed in the right locations.
- † Authorization for Disposal via Sanitary Sewer
 A permit may be required for discharges of wash water to the City sanitary sewer system.
 For information on discharges to the City sanitary sewer system, please call the City and County of Honolulu Department of Environmental Services (ENV) Regulatory Control Branch at 768-4108.



Storm drain water flows untreated into our streams and ocean.

Water with soaps, detergents or other chemicals may NOT enter the street or storm drain.

R.O.H. 14-12.23

UNDER THE FEDERAL
CLEAN WATER ACT, FINES
FOR UNAUTHORIZED
DISCHARGES CAN BE UP TO
\$25,000 PER VIOLATION,
PER DAY.

NO STORM DRAIN SYSTEM?

Water may be left to evaporate naturally in areas with no storm drain systems.

If pooling of wash water will create a health or public safety issue, it should be collected and disposed of via a wastewater treatment facility.[†]

